

[illegible]

**Figure 1 (Page 1 of 15)**

CLASS A GROUP II						
A1AB_human	$\alpha_{1B}$ -adrenergic alpha 1B-AR		TMDI  junction between TMDIII and IC2	63 FAIVGNILVIL A  142 CAISIDRYIGV A 143 CAISIDRYIGV K	IP / COS-7	(Scheer, Fanelli et al. 1997)
A1AB_human	$\alpha_{1B}$ -adrenergic alpha 1B-AR		junction between TMDIII and IC2	128 AVDVLCCCTASI F  293 REKKA <del>A</del> KTGLI E  204 EFPFYALFSSLG V	IP / COS-1  IP arachidonic acid release  IP / COS-1	(Scheer, Costa et al. 2000)  (Perez, Hwa et al. 1996)  (Hwa, Gaivin et al. 1997)
A1AB_human	$\alpha_{1B}$ -adrenergic		TMIII  carboxyl end of IC3  TMV	293 SREKKA <del>A</del> KT X=19 different substitutions	PI / COS-7	(Kjelsberg, Cotecchia et al. 1992)
A1AB_human	$\alpha_{1B}$ -adrenergic		C-terminus IC3	288 293 KFSR <del>E</del> KKA <del>A</del> KTGLI K H L  373 (348?) EKRF <del>T</del> FVLAV X=F, A, C, E, K	PI hydrolysis / rat fibroblast	(Allen, Lefkowitz et al. 1991)
A2AA_human	$\alpha_2$ C10-adrenergic		C-terminal IC3 loop	360 SLVKEKKAARTLS A	adenylyl cyclase inhibition / HEK293	(Ren, Kurose et al. 1993)
ACM1_human	alpha-2AAR muscarinic Hm1		C-terminal IC3 loop junction	390 KKVTRTIL <del>1</del> A 1-4 A inserted	PI / HEK(U293)	(Högger, Shockley et al. 1995)
ACM2-human	muscarinic acetylcholine M1 muscarinic acetylcholine M2		junction of IC3 and TMVI		IP production, inhibition of cAMP production / COS-7	(Liu, Blin et al. 1996)

Figure 1 (Page 2 of 15)

CLASS A GROUP II						
ACM3_rat	m3 muscarinic (rat)	TMVI		507 TWTPYNIMVLVNT S	IP / COS-7	(Blüml, Mutschler et al. 1994)
ACM5_human	muscarinic acetylcholine M3 m5 muscarinic	N-terminus to TMII		chimera composed of m2 1-69 m5 77-445 m2 391-466	β-gal / NIH 3T3	(Burststein, Spalding et al. 1996)
ACM5_human	muscarinic acetylcholine M5	TMVI		451 459 465 AII <del>L</del> A FIITW TPYNI MVLVST M L H C V S F T	β-gal; radioligand binding / NIH-3T3	(Spalding, Burststein et al. 1998)
ACM5_human	muscarinic acetylcholine M5	junction of TMVI and EC3		465 YNIMVLVSTFCDKCV X=V,F,R,K,+more	β-gal; radioligand binding / NIH-3T3	(Spalding, Burststein et al. 1997)
B1AR_human	β <sub>1</sub> -adrenergic	C-terminus		389 RKAFQGLLCCA R	adenylyl cyclase; agonist binding / CHW	(Mason, Moore et al. 1999)
B2AR_human	β <sub>2</sub> -adrenergic beta-2AR	C-terminal IC3 loop		266 272 FCLKEHKA <del>L</del> KTGLI SR K A	adenylyl cyclase activation; agonist binding affinity / COS-7 or CHO	(Samama, Cotecchia et al. 1993); (Lefkowitz, Cotecchia et al. 1993)
DADR_human	dopamine D1A	carboxyl terminal IC3		264 SFKMSFKRET <del>K</del> VLKT I K 288 from D1B receptor APDTSIKKET <del>K</del> VLKT	adenylyl cyclase; cAMP accumulation / HEK293	(Charpentier, Jarvie et al. 1996)
DADR_human	dopamine D1	TMVI		286 FVCCWLPPFIL A	CAMP accumulation / COS-7	(Cho, Taylor et al. 1996)
HH2R_rat	histamine H <sub>2</sub>	IC2		115 FMISLDRYCAV N, A	cAMP production / HEK-293	(Alewijnse, Timmerman et al. 2000)

Figure 1 (Page 3 of 15)

File Name	Receptor	Mutation Site	Sequence	Assay / Cells	Reference
CLASS A GROUP III OPSD_human	opsin rhodopsin	TMII TMIII TMVII	90 FMVLGGFTSTLY D 113 GCNLEGGFFAT Q 292 296 MTIPAFFAKSAIY E G, E, M 292 Ala neutral a.a converted to carboxylate and competes with <sup>113</sup> Glu for salt bridge with <sup>296</sup> Lys	transducin; phosphorylation by rhodopsin kinase / COS	(Rim and Oprian 1995)
OPSD_human	opsin rhodopsin	TMIII	134 VVLAIERYVVV I, Q, S	transducin; radioligand binding / COS	(Acharya and Karnik 1996)
OPSD_human	opsin rhodopsin	TM6	257 RMVIMVIAFL Y, N	transducin, GTP <sub>γ</sub> S uptake / COS	(Han, Smith et al. 1998)
OPSD_human	opsin rhodopsin	plus TM3 TMVII	plus G113Q 296 PAFFAKSAIY G X=E, M natural mutants + 10 different a.a. substitutions disrupts critical salt bridge between <sup>296</sup> Lys(TMVII) and <sup>113</sup> Glu(TMIII)	transducin; radioligand binding / COS	(Govardhan and Oprian 1994); (Cohen, Yang et al. 1993)
		IC2	134 VVLAIERYVVV Q		(Cohen, Yang et al. 1993)

Figure 1 (Page 4 of 15)

TRFR_mouse	thyrotropin-releasing hormone TRH-R	carboxyl tail	335 FRKL <del>C</del> NCCKQK STOP	<sup>45</sup> Ca <sup>2+</sup> efflux, [Ca <sup>2+</sup> ] / Xenopus oocytes; IP formation / AIT20, <i>stably transfected</i>	(Matus-Leibovitch, Nussenzveig et al. 1995)

**Figure 1 (Page 5 of 15)**

File Name	Receptor	Mutation Site	Sequence	Assay / Cells	Reference
CLASS A GROUP IV BRB2_human	bradykinin B <sub>2</sub> B2 bradykinin BK-2	TMIII TMVI	113 ATISMNLYSSI A 256 LLFIICNLPFQI F	IP production / CQS-7	(Marie, Koch et al. 1999)

Figure 1 (Page 6 of 15)

File Name	Receptor	Mutation Site	Sequence	Assay / Cells	Reference
CLASS A					
GROUP V					
AG2R_rat	AT <sub>1A</sub> Type-1A angiotensin II	TMIII	111 ASVSFNL <sup>A</sup> YASV disrupts <sup>111</sup> Asn (TMIII) - <sup>293</sup> Tyr (TMVII) interaction	phospholipase C; IP production / COS-7	(Grobowski, Maigret et al. 1997)
AG2R_rat	AT <sub>1A</sub>	C-terminus of TM7	305 LFYGF <sup>Q</sup> LGGKFK	IP production / HEK-293; intracellular Ca <sup>2+</sup> mobilization / CHO	(Parnot, Bardin et al. 2000)
FMLR_human	Type-1A angiotensin II formylmethionylleucylphenylalanine (fMLPR)	other multiple mutations IC1	51 LVIVVAGFRMTHTVTITISYLNKAVA LVVWVTAFEA <sup>K</sup> KRTINAIWFLNLAVA (K above conflicts with SWISS-PROT database)	PI production; phospholipase C stimulation / COS-7	(Amatruda, Dragas-Graonic et al. 1995)
IL8B_human	interleukin-8 receptor B	IC2	138 ACISVD <sup>V</sup> RYLAIVH	IP production; Ca <sup>2+</sup> mobilization and actin polymerization / NIH 3T3	(Burger, Burger et al. 1999)
L5HR_human	CXCR-2 chemokine	IC3	564 MATNKDT <sup>G</sup> KIAKK	cAMP production / HEK293	(Kudo, Osuga et al. 1996)
L5HR_human	luteinizing hormone (LH)	TMVI	578 ILIFTD <sup>G</sup> FTCMA	cAMP production / COS-7	(Shenker, Laye et al. 1993)
L5HR_human	luteinizing hormone (LH)	TM6	571 577 KIAKKMAILIFTD <sup>I</sup> FTCM	cAMP production / COS-7	(Kosugi, Van Dop et al. 1995)
L5HR_rat	luteinizing hormone / human chorionic gonadotropin (LH/hCG)	TMVI	556 ILIFTD <sup>G, Y</sup> FTCMA	cAMP production / HEK 293T	(Bradbury, Kawate et al. 1997; Bradbury and Menon 1999)
OPRD_mouse	delta opiod receptor	TM3	128 KVLSD <sup>A, K, H</sup> YNNMF	adenylyl cyclase inhibition / COS-7	(Cavalli, Babey et al. 1999)
OXYR_human	oxytocin	IC2	137 LMSLD <sup>A</sup> RCLAIC	IP production / COS-7	(Fanelli, Barbier et al. 1999)

Figure 1 (Page 7 of 15)

PAFR_human	platelet-activating factor (PAF)	C-terminus of IC3	231 EVKRRALWMVCTVLAV R	IP production / COS-7	(Parent, Le Gouill et al. 1996)
PAFR_human	platelet-activating factor (PAF)	TMIII	100 CLFFINTYCSV A	arachidonate release, IP production, adenylyl cyclase inhibition / CHO inhibition of adenylyl cyclase / CHO-K1	(Ishii, Izumi et al. 1997)
PE23_human	prostaglandin E <sub>2</sub> , EP3III, EP3IV	C-terminal tail	360 FCQEEFWGN FCQMRKRRLREOEEFWGN ↑truncated		(Jin, Mao et al. 1997)
PE23_mouse	prostaglandin E <sub>2</sub> , EP3	carboxyl-terminal tail	336 KILLRKFCQIRDHT (3α) MMNHL (3β) ↑truncated	inhibition of adenylyl cyclase / CHO, stably expressed	(Hasegawa, Negishi et al. 1996)
THRR_human	thrombin	EC2 loop	259 CHDVNETLLEGYYVY DLKD KDF I	<sup>45</sup> Ca <sup>2+</sup> efflux, PI hydrolysis, reporter gene induction / COS-7	(Nanevicz, Wang et al. 1996)
TSHR_human	thyrotropin (TSHR) thyroid stimulating hormone	EC1 EC2	486 YYNHAIDWQTG F, M 568 YAKVSI CLPMD T	inositol phosphate-- diacylglycerol cascade / COS-7	(Parma, Van Sande et al. 1995)
TSHR_human	thyrotropin (TSHR) thyroid stimulating hormone	TMIII TMVII	509 ASELSVYTLTV A 672 YPLNSCANPFL Y	adenylyl cyclase activation / COS-7	(Duprez, Parma et al. 1994)
TSHR_human	thyrotropin (TSHR)	TMV	597 VAFVIYCCCHV L	cAMP formation / COS-7 cells	(Esapa, Duprez et al. 1999)
TSHR_human	thyroid stimulating hormone thyrotropin (TSHR)	TMVII	677 CANPFLYAIFT V	cAMP formation / CHO cells	(Russo, Wong et al. 1999)
TSHR_human	thyroid stimulating hormone thyrotropin (TSHR)	IC3	613 621 VRNPQYNPGDKDTKIAK deletion	cAMP formation / COS-7	(Wonerow, Schoneberg et al. 1998)

Figure 1 (Page 8 of 15)



TSHR_human	thyrotropin (TSHR)	IC3 / TMVI	623 632 KPTKIAKRMVAVLIFFDFICM V I	cAMP activation / COS-7	(Paschke, Tonacchera et al. 1994)
V2R_human	thyroid stimulating hormone vasopressin V2	IC2	136 LAMTLDRHRAI A	cAMP formation / COS-7	(Morin, Cotte et al. 1998)

Figure 1 (Page 9 of 15)

File Name	Receptor	Mutation Site	Sequence	Assay / Cells	Reference
CLASS B GROUP I CALR_human	human calcitonin hCTR-1 hCTR-2	wild type (native) protein		adenylyl cyclase cAMP production / COS-1	(Cohen, Thaw et al. 1997)
CLASS B GROUP II PTRR_human	parathyroid hormone PTH / PTH-related peptide	junction of IC1 and TMII  junction of IC3 and TMVI	223 TRNYIH <del>M</del> HLFL R, K  410 KLLKSTLVLMPC, others	cAMP accumulation / COS-7	(Schipani, Jensen et al. 1997)
CLASS B GROUP III GIPR_human	glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide (GIP-R)	TMVI	340 VFAPVTEEQAR P	cAMP production / L293	(Tseng and Lin 1997)
GLR_rat	glucagon	junction of IC loop1 and TMII  IC end of TMVI	178 TRNYIH <del>G</del> NLFAR R  352 RLARSTLTLLIP A	cAMP accumulation / COS-7	(Hjorth, Ørskov et al. 1998)
VIPR_human	vasoactive intestinal peptide 1 (VIP)	junction of IC loop 1 and TMII  junction of IC loop 3 and TMVI	178 RNYIH <del>M</del> HLFI R functional integrity of the N-terminal EC domain  343 LARSTLL <del>L</del> LIP X= K, P	cAMP production / COS-7 or CHO	(Gaudin, Maoret et al. 1998) (Gaudin, Rouyer-Fessard et al. 1998)

Figure 1 (Page 10 of 15)



File Name	Receptor	Mutation Site	Sequence	Assay / Cells	Reference
CLASS D Q74283 RCB2 C. cinereus STE2_yeast	pheromone	TM6	229 PLSAYQIYLG P	heterologous yeast assay	(Olesnicky, Brown et al. 1999)
STE2_yeast	pheromone $\alpha$ -factor	TM6	258 QSLLVPSIIFI LL	<i>lacZ</i> reporter gene	(Konopka, Margarit et al. 1996)
STE2_yeast	pheromone $\alpha$ -factor	double mutations TM5 and TM6	223 MSFVLVVKILLAIR C C 247 251 DSFHILLIQCSSL CC CC double mutations TM5 and TM6	<i>lacZ</i> reporter gene / yeast	(Dube, DeCostanzo et al. 2000)
STE3_yeast	pheromone $\alpha$ -factor	IC3	194 DVRDILHCTNS Q	$\beta$ -galactosidase	(Boone, Davis et al. 1993)
STE2_yeast	pheromone $\alpha$ -factor	TM6	253 258 LIMSCQSLLVPSIIFI L LP	$\beta$ -galactosidase	(Sommers, Martin et al. 2000)

Figure 1 (Page 12 of 15)

## Bibliography

- Acharya, S. and S. S. Kamik (1996). "Modulation of GDP release from transducin by the conserved Glu134-Arg135 sequence in rhodopsin." *J Biol Chem* 271(41): 25406-11.
- Alewijnse, A. E., H. Timmerman, et al. (2000). "The Effect of Mutations in the DRY Motif on the Constitutive Activity and Structural Instability of the Histamine H(2) Receptor." *Mol Pharmacol* 57(5): 890-898.
- Allen, L. F., R. J. Lefkowitz, et al. (1991). "G-protein-coupled receptor genes as protooncogenes: constitutively activating mutation of the alpha 1B-adrenergic receptor enhances mitogenesis and tumorigenicity." *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 88(24): 11354-8.
- Amara, T. T., 3rd, S. Dragas-Graonic, et al. (1995). "Signal transduction by the formyl peptide receptor. Studies using chimeric receptors and site-directed mutagenesis define a novel domain for interaction with G-proteins." *J Biol Chem* 270(47): 28010-3.
- Björklund, K., E. Mutschler, et al. (1994). "Functional role in ligand binding and receptor activation of an asparagine residue present in the sixth transmembrane domain of all muscarinic acetylcholine receptors." *J Biol Chem* 269(29): 18870-6.
- Boone, C., N. G. Davis, et al. (1993). "Mutations that alter the third cytoplasmic loop of the a-factor receptor lead to a constitutive and hypersensitive phenotype." *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 90(21): 9921-5.
- Bradbury, F. A., N. Kawate, et al. (1997). "Post-translational processing in the Golgi plays a critical role in the trafficking of the luteinizing hormone/human chorionic gonadotropin receptor to the cell surface." *J Biol Chem* 272(9): 5921-6.
- Bradbury, F. A. and K. M. Menon (1999). "Evidence that constitutively active luteinizing hormone/human chorionic gonadotropin receptors are rapidly internalized." *Biochemistry* 38(27): 8703-12.
- Burger, M., J. A. Burger, et al. (1999). "Point mutation causing constitutive signaling of CXCR2 leads to transforming activity similar to Kaposi's sarcoma herpesvirus-G protein-coupled receptor." *J Immunol* 163(4): 2017-22.
- Burstein, E. S., T. A. Spalding, et al. (1996). "Constitutive activation of chimeric m2/m5 muscarinic receptors and delineation of G-protein coupling selectivity domains." *Biochem Pharmacol* 51(4): 539-44.
- Cavalli, A., A. M. Babey, et al. (1999). "Altered adenylyl cyclase responsiveness subsequent to point mutations of Asp 128 in the third transmembrane domain of the delta-opioid receptor." *Neuroscience* 93(3): 1025-31.
- Charpentier, S., K. R. Jarvie, et al. (1996). "Silencing of the constitutive activity of the dopamine D1B receptor. Reciprocal mutations between D1 receptor subtypes delineate residues underlying activation properties." *J Biol Chem* 271(45): 28071-6.
- Cho, W., L. P. Taylor, et al. (1996). "Mutagenesis of residues adjacent to transmembrane prolines alters D1 dopamine receptor binding and signal transduction." *Mol Pharmacol* 50(5): 1338-45.
- Cohen, D. P., C. N. Thaw, et al. (1997). "Human calcitonin receptors exhibit agonist-independent (constitutive) signaling activity." *Endocrinology* 138(4): 1400-5.
- Cohen, G. B., T. Yang, et al. (1993). "Constitutive activation of opsin: influence of charge at position 134 and size at position 296." *Biochemistry* 32(23): 6111-5.
- Dube, P., A. DeCostanzo, et al. (2000). "Interaction between transmembrane domains five and six of the alpha -factor receptor." *J Biol Chem* 275(34): 26492-9.
- Duprez, L., J. Parina, et al. (1994). "Germline mutations in the thyrotropin receptor gene cause non- autoimmune autosomal dominant hyperthyroidism." *Nat Genet* 7(3): 396-401.
- Egan, C. T., K. Herrick-Davis, et al. (1998). "Creation of a constitutively activated state of the 5- hydroxytryptamine2A receptor by site-directed mutagenesis: inverse agonist activity of antipsychotic drugs." *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* 286(1): 85-90.
- Esapa, C. T., L. Duprez, et al. (1999). "A novel thyrotropin receptor mutation in an infant with severe thyrotoxicosis." *Thyroid* 9(10): 1005-10.
- Fanelli, F., P. Barbier, et al. (1999). "Activation mechanism of human oxytocin receptor: a combined study of experimental and computer-simulated mutagenesis." *Mol Pharmacol* 56(1): 214-25.
- Gaudin, P., J. J. Maoret, et al. (1998). "Constitutive activation of the human vasoactive intestinal peptide 1 receptor, a member of the new class II family of G protein-coupled receptors." *J Biol Chem* 273(9): 4990-6.
- Gaudin, P., C. Rouyer-Fessard, et al. (1998). "Constitutive activation of the human VIP1 receptor." *Ann NY Acad Sci* 865: 382-5.

Figure 1 (Page 13 of 15)

- Govardhan, C. P. and D. D. Oprian (1994). "Active site-directed inactivation of constitutively active mutants of rhodopsin." J Biol Chem 269(9): 6524-7.
- Grobowski, T., B. Maigret, et al. (1997). "Mutation of Asn111 in the third transmembrane domain of the AT1A angiotensin II receptor induces its constitutive activation." J Biol Chem 272(3): 1822-6.
- Han, M., S. Q. Smith, et al. (1998). "Constitutive activation of opsin by mutation of methionine 257 on transmembrane helix 6." Biochemistry 37(22): 8253-61.
- Hasegawa, H., M. Negishi, et al. (1996). "Two isoforms of the prostaglandin E receptor EP3 subtype different in agonist-independent constitutive activity." J Biol Chem 271(4): 1857-60.
- Herrick-Davis, K., C. Egan, et al. (1997). "Activating mutations of the serotonin 5-HT2C receptor." J Neurochem 69(3): 1138-44.
- Hjorth, S. A., C. Orskov, et al. (1998). "Constitutive activity of glucagon receptor mutants." Mol Endocrinol 12(1): 78-86.
- Högger, P., M. S. Shockley, et al. (1995). "Activating and inactivating mutations in N- and C-terminal i3 loop junctions of muscarinic acetylcholine Hm1 receptors." J Biol Chem 270(13): 7405-10.
- Hwa, J., R. Gaivin, et al. (1997). "Synergism of constitutive activity in alpha 1-adrenergic receptor activation." Biochemistry 36(3): 633-9.
- Ishii, I., T. Izumi, et al. (1997). "Alanine exchanges of polar amino acids in the transmembrane domains of a platelet-activating factor receptor generate both constitutively active and inactive mutants." J Biol Chem 272(12): 7846-54.
- Jensen, A. A., T. A. Spalding, et al. (2000). "Functional importance of the Ala116-Pro136 region in the calcium-sensing receptor. CONSTITUTIVE ACTIVITY AND INVERSE AGONISM IN A FAMILY C G-PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTOR [In Process Citation]." J Biol Chem 275(38): 29547-55.
- Jin, J., G. F. Mao, et al. (1997). "Constitutive activity of human prostaglandin E receptor EP3 isoforms." British J Pharmacol 121: 317-23.
- Kjelsberg, M. A., S. Cotecchia, et al. (1992). "Constitutive activation of the alpha 1B-adrenergic receptor by all amino acid substitutions at a single site. Evidence for a region which constrains receptor activation." J Biol Chem 267(3): 1430-3.
- Konopka, J. B., S. M. Margalit, et al. (1996). "Mutation of Pro-258 in transmembrane domain 6 constitutively activates the G protein-coupled alpha-factor receptor." Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 93(13): 6764-9.
- Kosugi, S., C. Van Dop, et al. (1995). "Characterization of heterogeneous mutations causing constitutive activation of the luteinizing hormone receptor in familial male precocious puberty." Hum Mol Genet 4(2): 183-8.
- Kudo, M., Y. Osuga, et al. (1996). "Transmembrane regions V and VI of the human luteinizing hormone receptor are required for constitutive activation by a mutation in the third intracellular loop." J Biol Chem 271(37): 22470-8.
- Lefkowitz, R. J., S. Cotecchia, et al. (1993). "Constitutive activity of receptors coupled to guanine nucleotide regulatory proteins." Trends Pharmacol Sci 14(8): 303-7.
- Liu, J., N. Blin, et al. (1996). "Molecular mechanisms involved in muscarinic acetylcholine receptor-mediated G protein activation studied by insertion mutagenesis." J Biol Chem 271(11): 6172-8.
- Marie, J., C. Koch, et al. (1999). "Constitutive activation of the human bradykinin B2 receptor induced by mutations in transmembrane helices III and VI." Mol Pharmacol 55(1): 92-101.
- Mason, D. A., J. D. Moore, et al. (1999). "A gain-of-function polymorphism in a G-protein coupling domain of the human beta1-adrenergic receptor." J Biol Chem 274(18): 12670-4.
- Manus-Leibovitch, N., D. R. Nussenzweig, et al. (1995). "Truncation of the thyrotropin-releasing hormone receptor carboxyl tail causes constitutive activity and leads to impaired responsiveness in Xenopus oocytes and AtT20 cells." J Biol Chem 270(3): 1041-7.
- Morin, D., N. Cotte, et al. (1998). "The D136A mutation of the V2 vasopressin receptor induces a constitutive activity which permits discrimination between antagonists with partial agonist and inverse agonist activities." FEBS Lett 441(3): 470-5.
- Nanevich, T., L. Wang, et al. (1996). "Thrombin receptor activating mutations. Alteration of an extracellular agonist recognition domain causes constitutive signaling." J Biol Chem 271(2): 702-6.
- Olesnicki, N. S., A. J. Brown, et al. (1999). "A constitutively active G-protein-coupled receptor causes mating self-compatibility in the mushroom *Coprinus*." Embo J 18(10): 2756-63.
- Parent, J. L., C. Le Gouill, et al. (1996). "Mutations of two adjacent amino acids generate inactive and constitutively active forms of the human platelet-activating factor receptor." J Biol Chem 271(14): 7949-55.

Figure 1 (Page 14 of 15)

- Parma, J., J. Van Sande, et al. (1995). "Somatic mutations causing constitutive activity of the thyrotropin receptor are the major cause of hyperfunctioning thyroid adenomas: identification of additional mutations activating both the cyclic adenosine 3',5'-monophosphate and inositol phosphate-Ca<sup>2+</sup> cascades." Mol Endocrinol 9(6): 725-33.
- Parnot, C., S. Bardin, et al. (2000). "Systematic identification of mutations that constitutively activate the angiotensin II type 1A receptor by screening a randomly mutated cDNA library with an original pharmacological bioassay." Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 97(13): 7615-20.
- Paschke, R., M. Tonacchera, et al. (1994). "Identification and functional characterization of two new somatic mutations causing constitutive activation of the thyrotropin receptor in hyperfunctioning autonomous adenomas of the thyroid." J Clin Endocrinol Metab 79(6): 1785-9.
- Pauwels, P. J., A. Gouble, et al. (1999). "Activation of constitutive 5-hydroxytryptamine 1B receptor by a series of mutations in the BEXXB motif: positioning of the third intracellular loop distal junction and its goalpha protein interactions [In Process Citation]." Biochem J 343 Pt 2: 435-42.
- Perez, D. M., J. Hwa, et al. (1996). "Constitutive activation of a single effector pathway: evidence for multiple activation states of a G protein-coupled receptor." Mol Pharmacol 49(1): 112-22.
- Ren, Q., H. Kurose, et al. (1993). "Constitutively active mutants of the alpha 2-adrenergic receptor [published erratum appears in J Biol Chem 1994 Jan 14;269(2):1566]." J Biol Chem 268(22): 16483-7.
- Rim, J. and D. D. Oprea (1995). "Constitutive activation of opsin: interaction of mutants with rhodopsin kinase and arrestin." Biochemistry 34(37): 11938-45.
- Robbins, L. S., J. H. Nadeau, et al. (1993). "Pigmentation phenotypes of variant extension locus alleles result from point mutations that alter MSH receptor function." Cell 72(6): 827-34.
- Russo, D., M. G. Wong, et al. (1999). "A Val 677 activating mutation of the thyrotropin receptor in a Hurtle cell thyroid carcinoma associated with thyrotoxicosis." Thyroid 9(1): 13-7.
- Samama, P., S. Cotechia, et al. (1993). "A mutation-induced activated state of the beta 2-adrenergic receptor. Extending the ternary complex model." Journal of Biological Chemistry 268(7): 4625-36.
- Scheer, A., T. Costa, et al. (2000). "Mutational analysis of the highly conserved arginine within the Glu/Asp-Arg-Tyr motif of the alpha(1b)-adrenergic receptor: effects on receptor isomerization and activation." Mol Pharmacol 57(2): 219-31.
- Scheer, A., F. Fanelli, et al. (1997). "The activation process of the alpha 1B-adrenergic receptor: potential role of protonation and hydrophobicity of a highly conserved aspartate." Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 94(3): 808-13.
- Schipani, E., G. S. Jensen, et al. (1997). "Constitutive activation of the cyclic adenosine 3',5'-monophosphate signaling pathway by parathyroid hormone (PTH)/PTH-related peptide receptors mutated at the two loci for Jansen's metaphyseal chondrodysplasia." Mol Endocrinol 11(7): 851-8.
- Shenker, A., L. Laue, et al. (1993). "A constitutively activating mutation of the luteinizing hormone receptor in familial male precocious puberty [see comments]." Nature 365(6447): 652-4.
- Sommers, C. M., N. P. Martin, et al. (2000). "A limited spectrum of mutations causes constitutive activation of the yeast alpha-factor receptor." Biochemistry 39(23): 6898-909.
- Spalding, T. A., E. S. Burstein, et al. (1998). "Identification of a ligand-dependent switch within a muscarinic receptor." J Biol Chem 273(34): 21563-8.
- Spalding, T. A., E. S. Burstein, et al. (1997). "Constitutive activation of the m5 muscarinic receptor by a series of mutations at the extracellular end of transmembrane 6." Biochemistry 36(33): 10109-16.
- Tseng, C. C. and L. Lin (1997). "A point mutation in the glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide receptor confers constitutive activity." Biochem Biophys Res Commun 232(1): 96-100.
- Wonerow, P., T. Schoneberg, et al. (1998). "Deletions in the third intracellular loop of the thyrotropin receptor. A new mechanism for constitutive activation." J Biol Chem 273(14): 7900-5.

Figure 1 (Page 15 of 15)

# A Point Mutation Enhances MC-4 Receptor Constitutive Activity

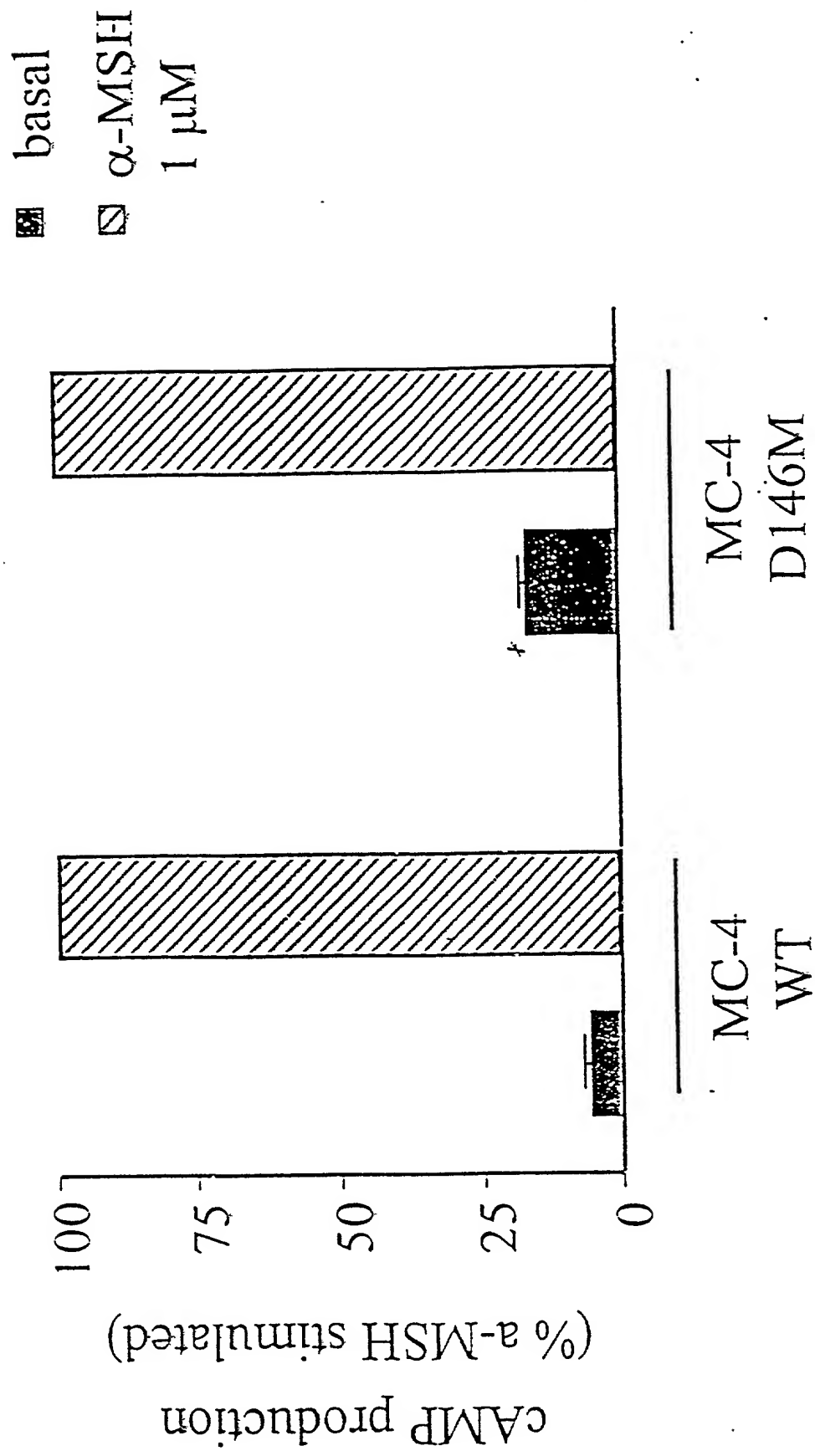


Figure 2



# Light Emission Induced by the WT CCK-BR vs. a Constitutively Active Mutant

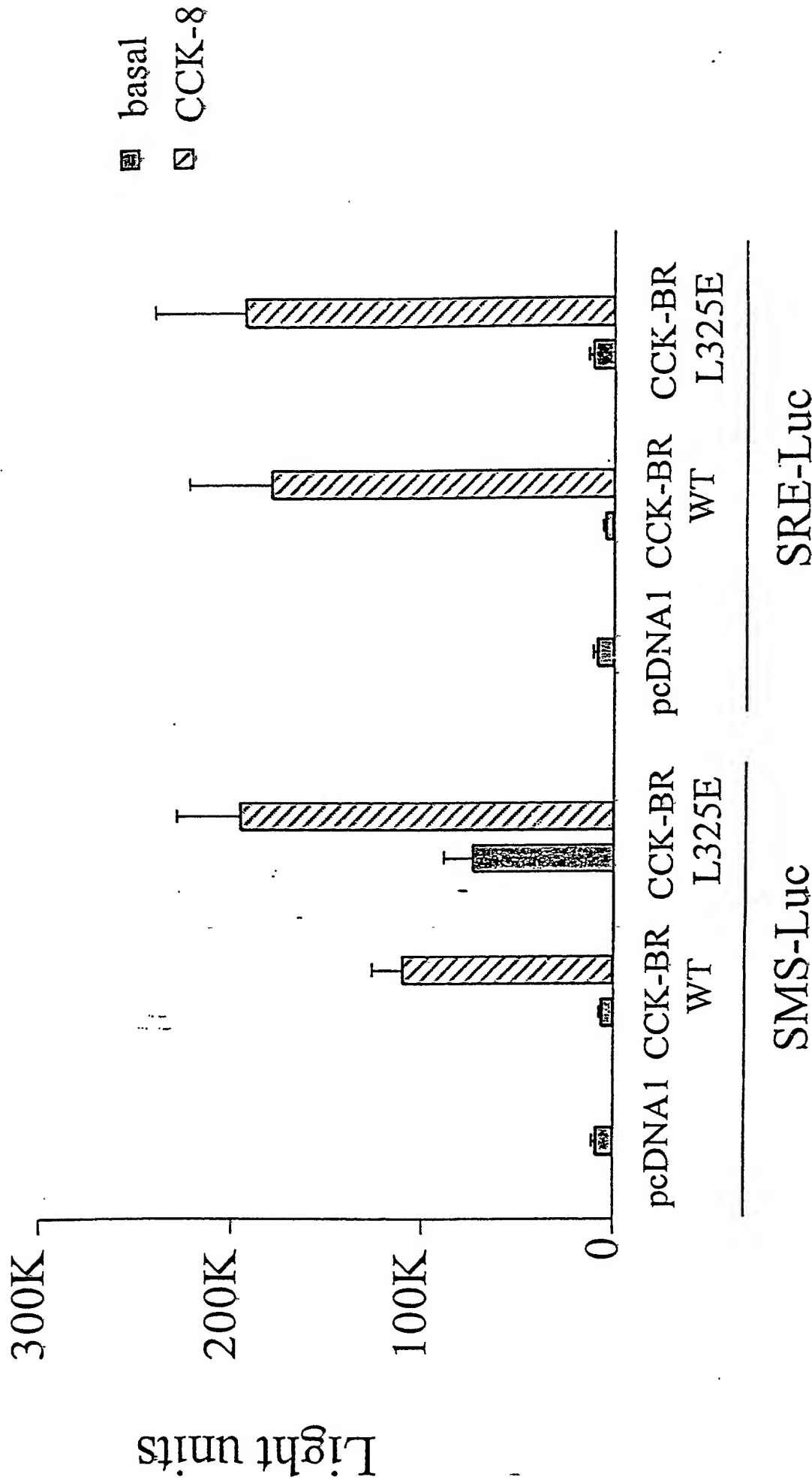


Figure 3

# A Point Mutation Confers Constitutive Activity to the Rat $\mu$ Opioid Receptor

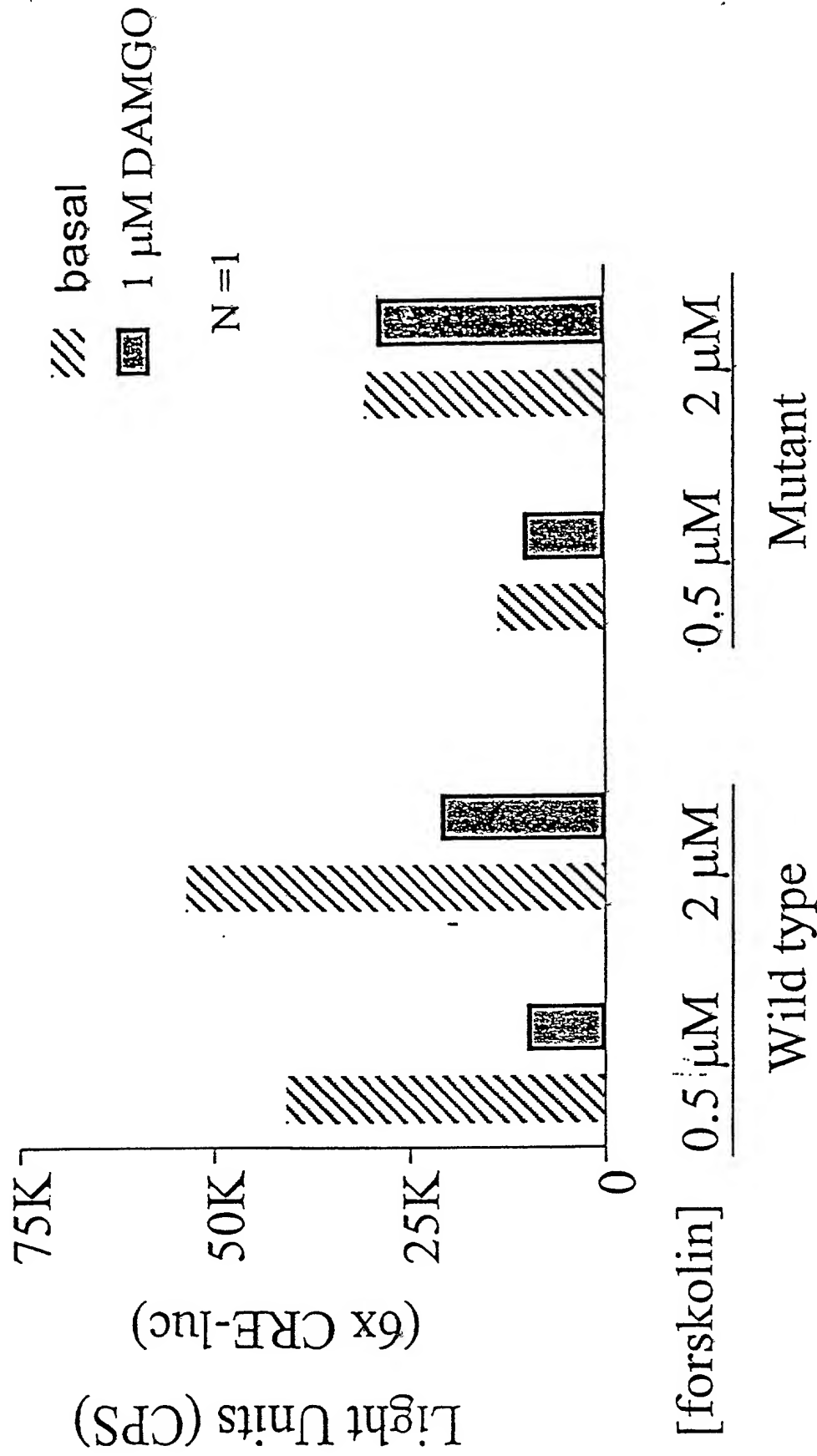


Figure 4

# Forskolin Stimulated HEK293 Cells Transfected With pcDNA1 and a CRE-luc Construct

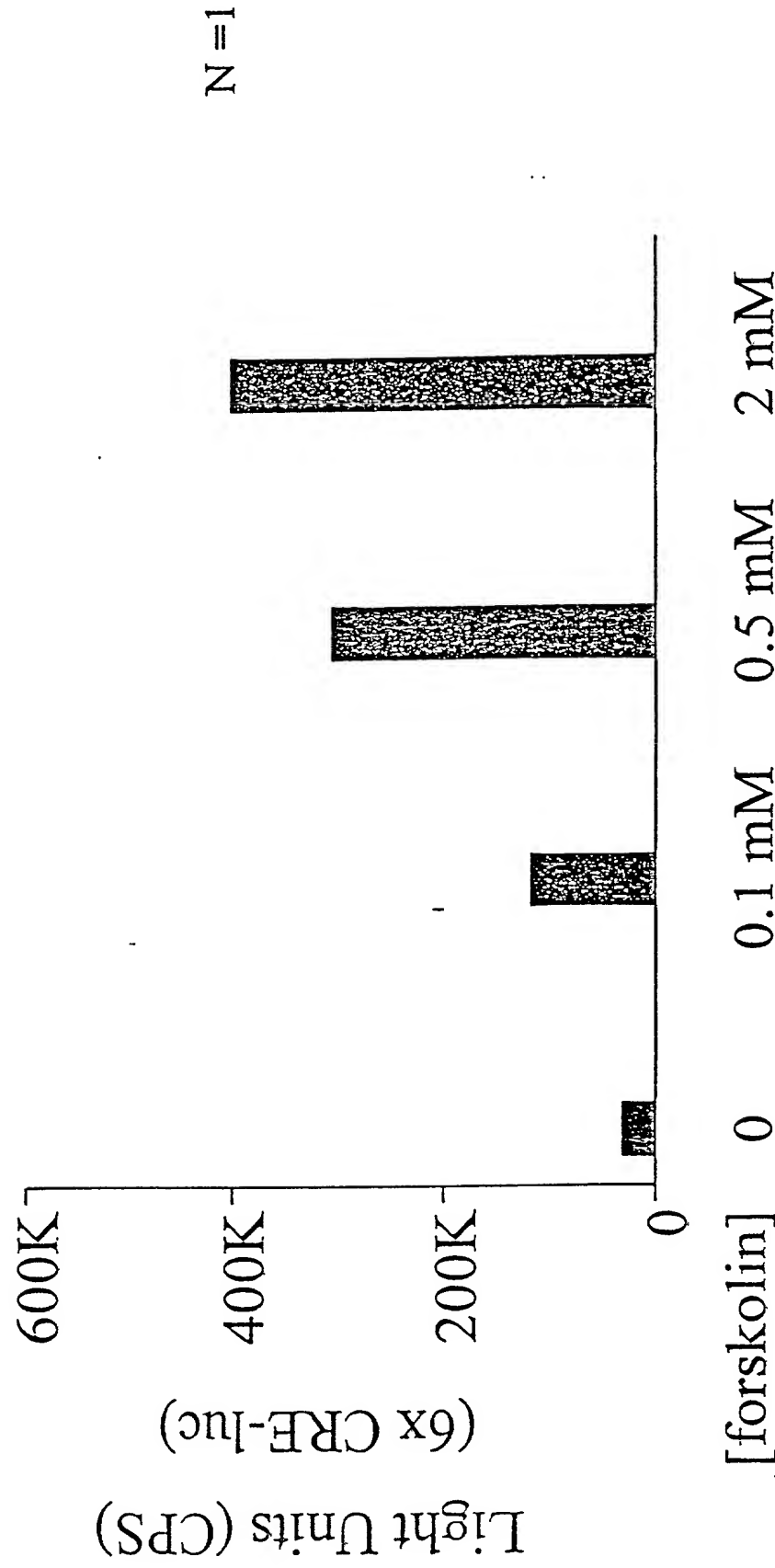


Figure 5

# The Rat $\mu$ Opioid Receptor Signals Through G $\alpha$ i

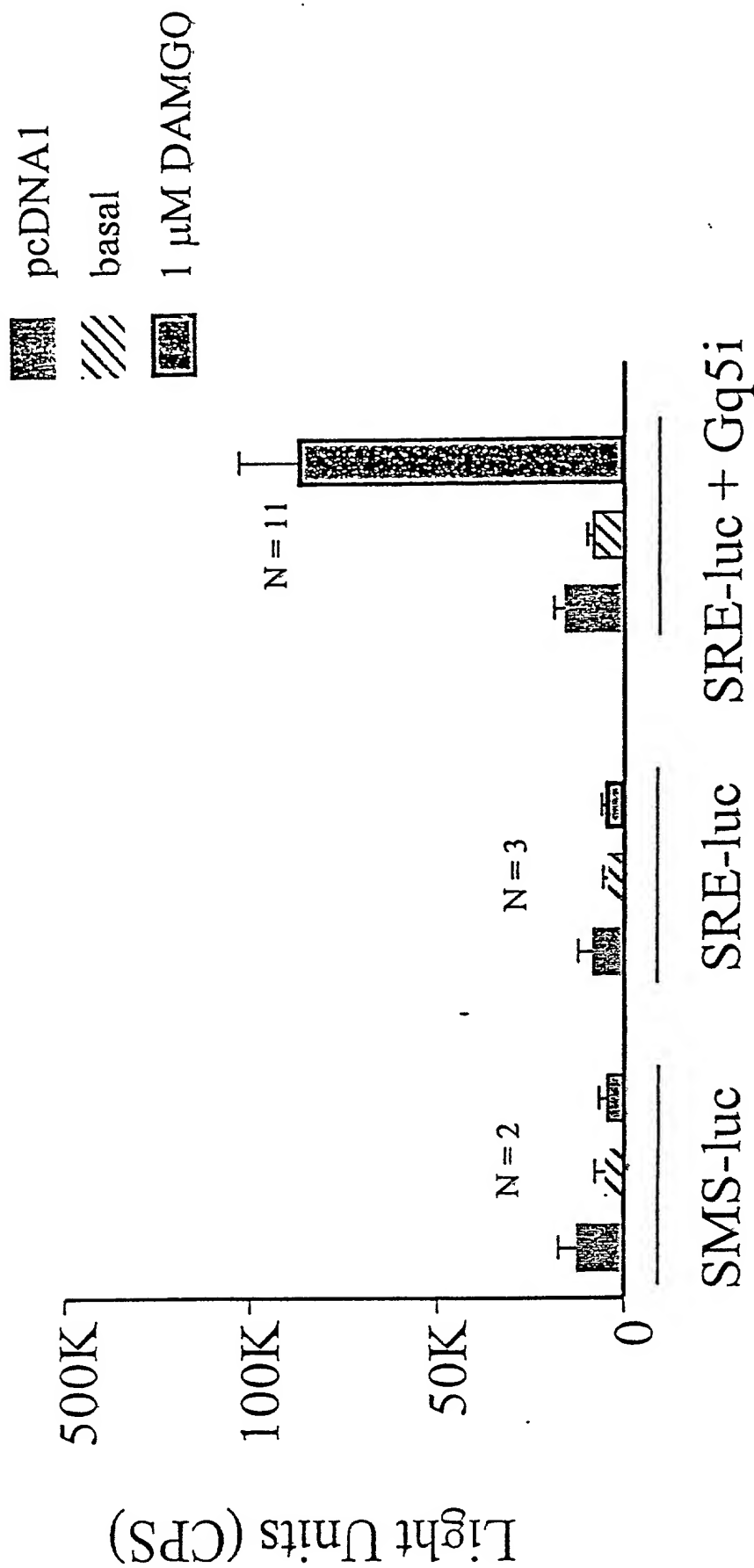


Figure 6

# A Point Mutation Confers Constitutive Activity to the Rat $\mu$ Opioid Receptor

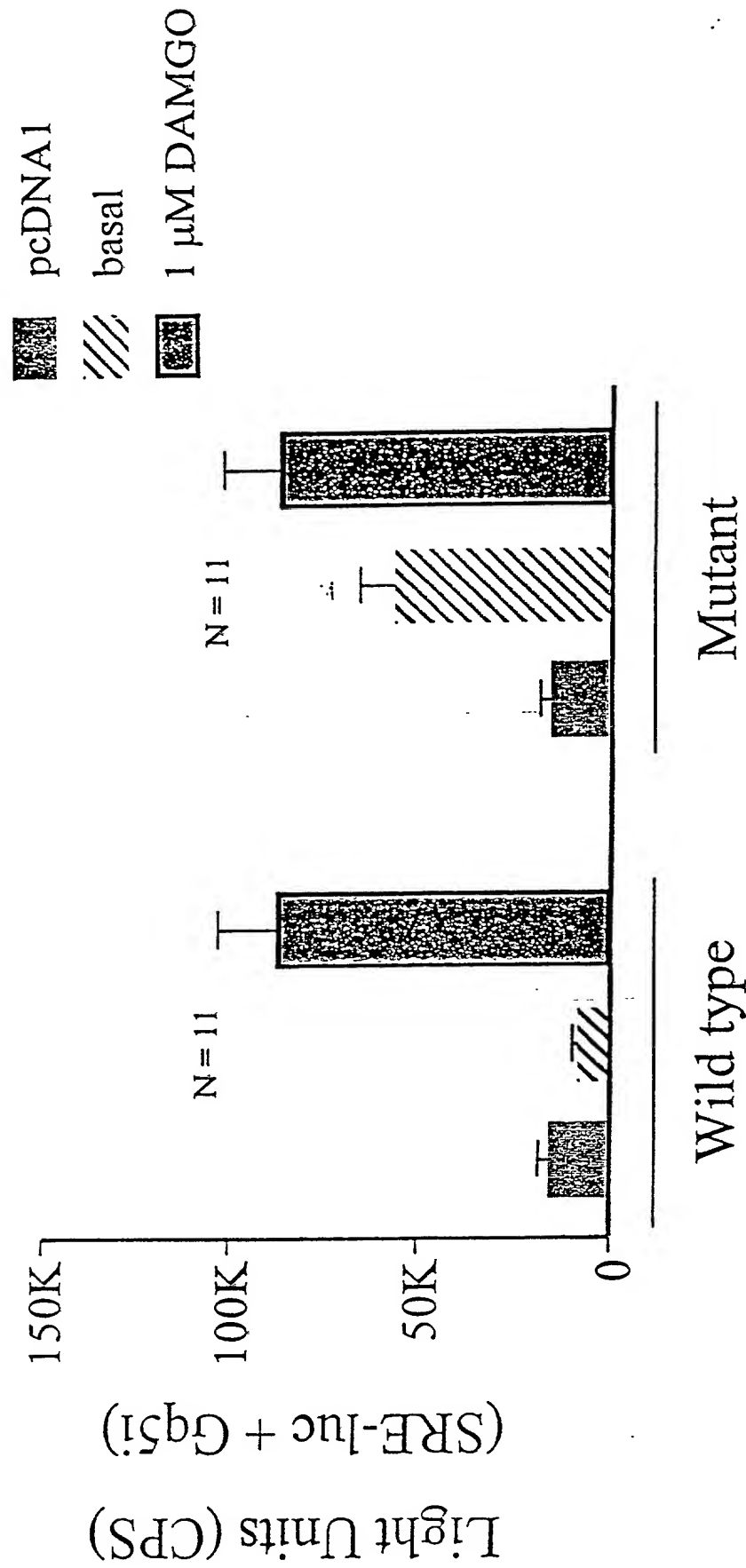


Figure 7

# Target Residues Within Class I GPCRs

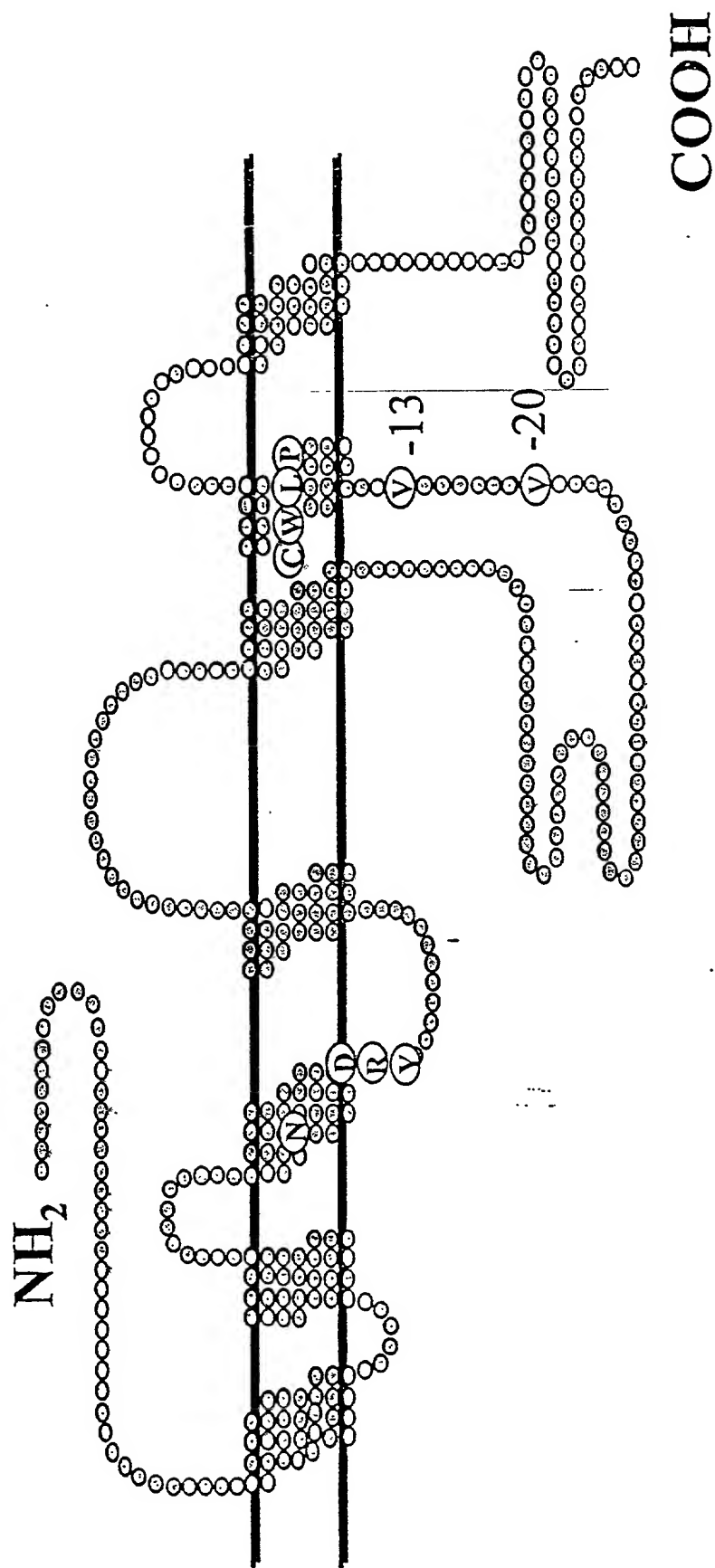


Figure 8

# TMD III Asn (-14 from DRY) is a Target for Mutation Induced Constitutive Activity

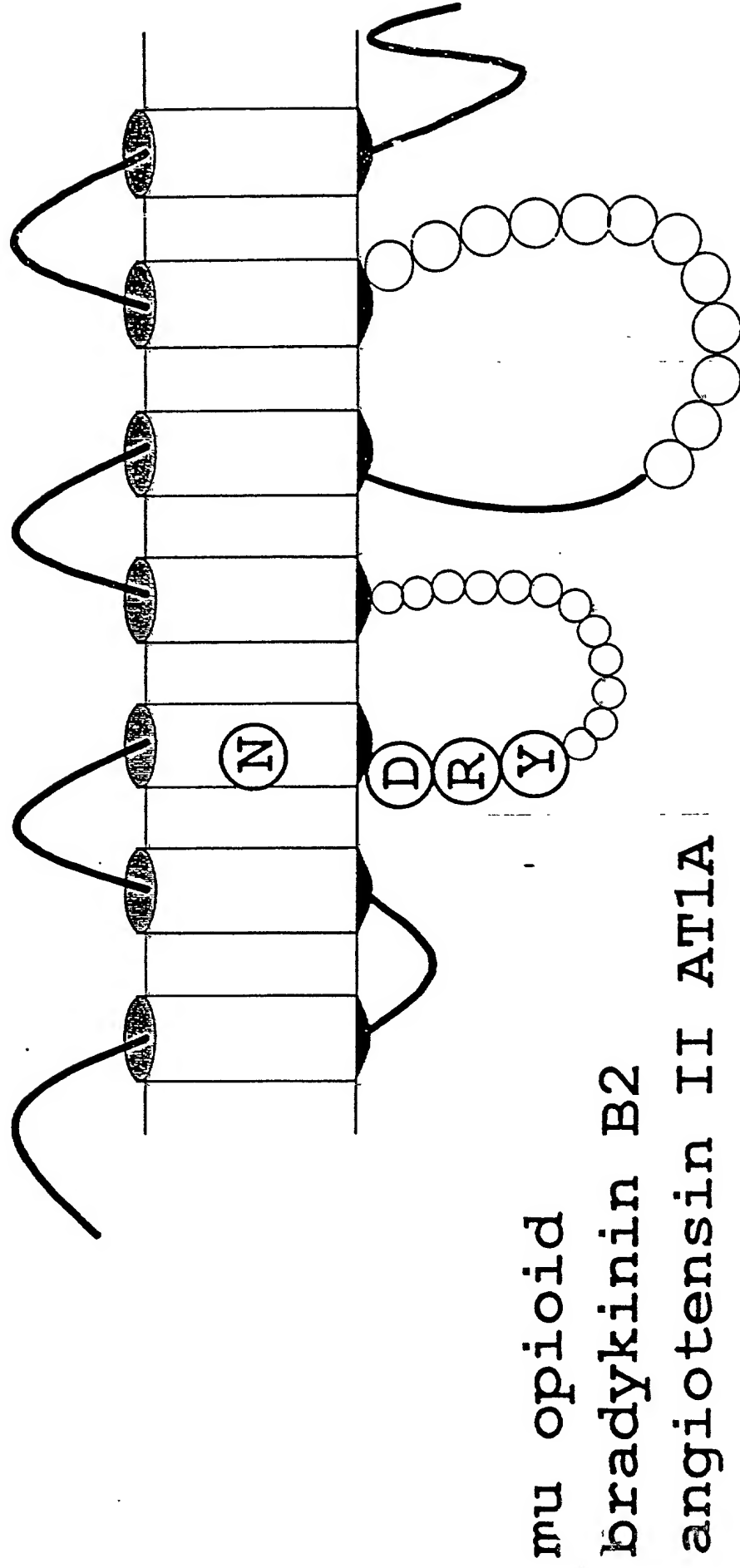


Figure 9

# The 'DRY' Motif is a Target for Mutation

## Induced Constitutive Activity

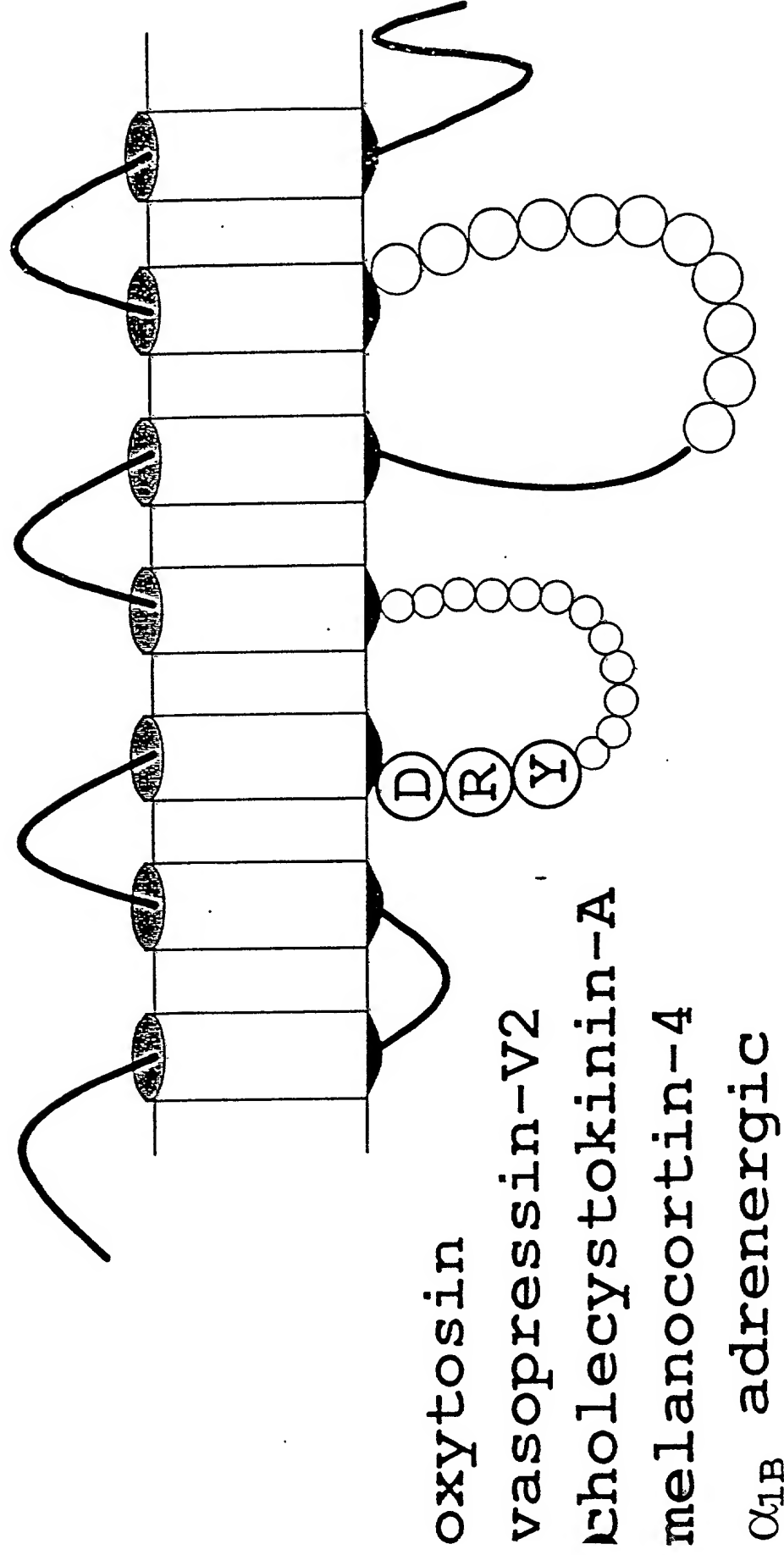


Figure 10



# A Point Mutation Enhances MC-4 Receptor Constitutive Activity

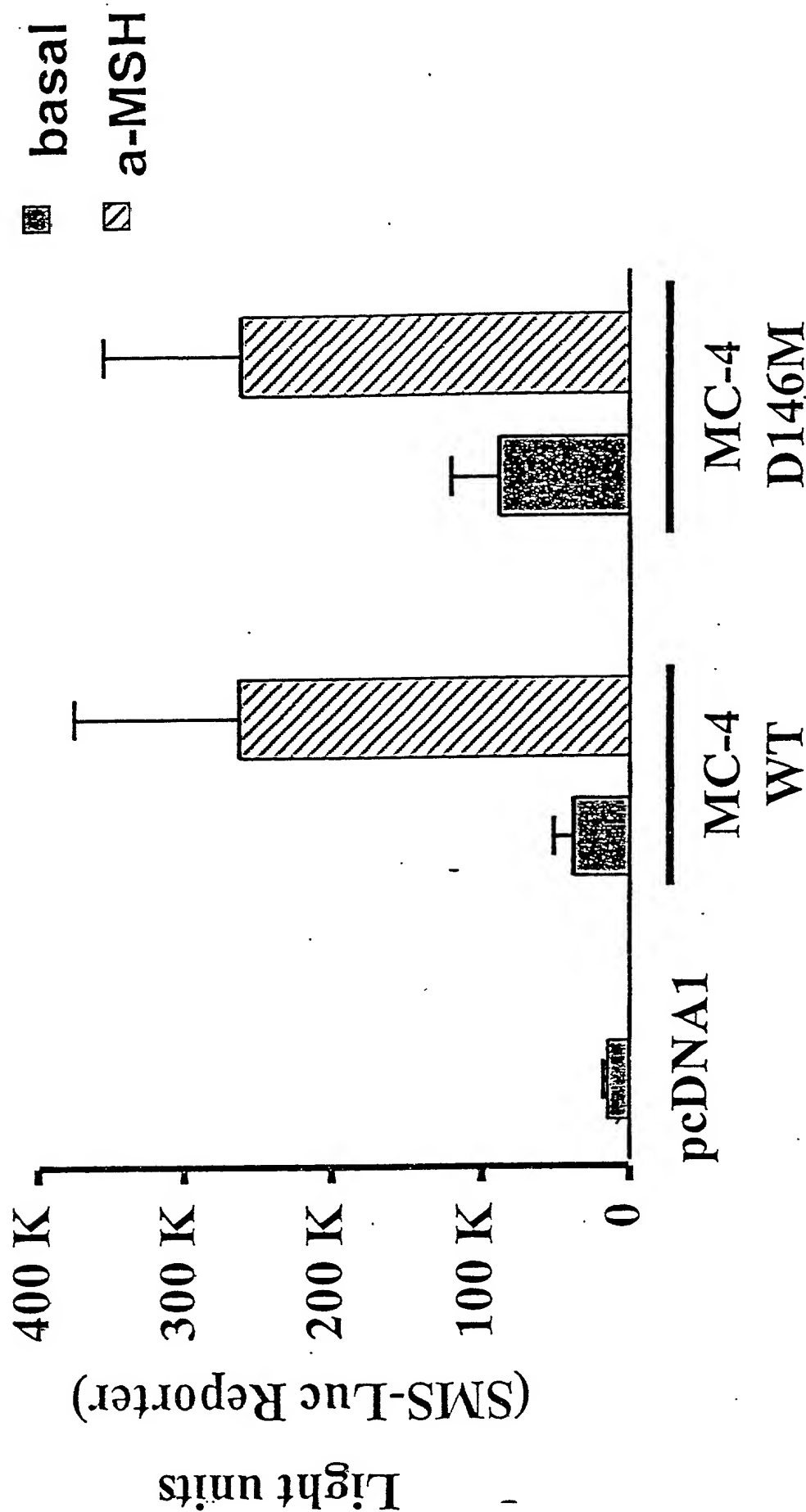


Figure 11

# The -13 Position is a Target for Mutation Induced Constitutive Activity

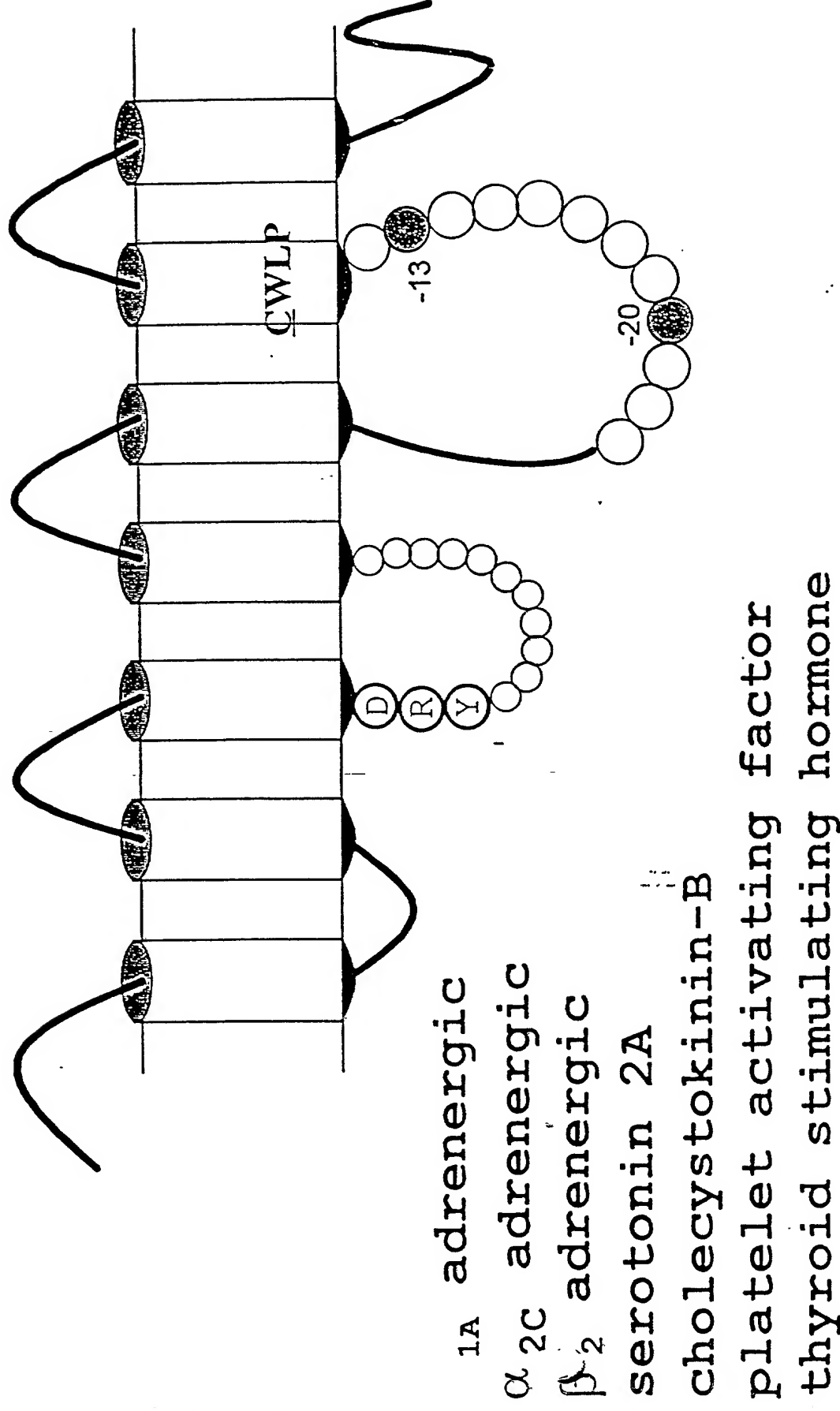


Figure 12

ork 1 -----MESPIQIFRGEPEGTCAFSACILPMSSSAWFPGWAEF..DSNGSAGSEDAQ  
 orkr 1 -----MESPIQIFRGEPEGTCAFSACILPMSSSWFPMWAEF..DSNGSVGSEDDQ  
 orm 1 MDSSAAPTNASNCTDAAYSSCSAPSPGSGW..MLSHLDGMLSDPCGPNRTDLGGRDSL  
 ormr 1 MDSSTGPGNTSDCSDPFAQASCSPA..EGSWL..MLSHVDGMSQSDPCGLNRTGLGGRDSL  
 ord 1 -----MEPAPSAGAEI..Q.PPLFNASDAYPSACPSAGANASG  
 ATla 1 -----MALNSSAEDGKRIQ  
 BK-2 1 -----MFSPWKISMFLSVREDSVPTTASFSADMLNVTLOQPTLNG.TFAQ

ork 49 LEPAHISPAH..PMBITATVSKVEVWGLAGNSLWVRVHRVYKMKATNTVYIFNLALADA  
 orkr 49 LEPAHISPAH..PMBITATVSKVEVWGLAGNSLWVRVHRVYKMKATNTVYIFNLALADA  
 orm 59 CPPTGS.EPMITATITIMALYSIVCVGLFEGNPLVWVHRVYKMKATNTVYIFNLALADA  
 ormr 57 CPQTGS.EPMVTATITIMALYSIVCVGLFEGNPLVWVHRVYKMKATNTVYIFNLALADA  
 ord 37 PPGASASSPALAHITATVSAVCAVGLAGNVLWEGHVRVYKMKATNTVYIFNLALADA  
 ATla 16 DDCPEAGRHSYIFVWPTVYSSEIVCVGLFEGNSLWVIVLYFYMKIKTVASVELNLALADL  
 BK-2 45 SKCPQVEWLGLWLNTHQPPFLWVTVVATVTEINI FVLSVFCLEKSSQIVAEITVGNLAADL

ork 107 LAMTINPFOSTVILMN.SWPECHYLCKOVISIDYANMFSTIFTLTMSVDRYLAVCHPVK  
 orkr 107 LAMTINPFOSTVILMN.SWPECHYLCKOVISIDYANMFSTIFTLTMSVDRYLAVCHPVK  
 orm 118 LAMTINPFOSTVILMN.SWPECHYLCKOVISIDYANMFSTIFTLTMSVDRYLAVCHPVK  
 ormr 116 LAMTINPFOSTVILMN.SWPECHYLCKOVISIDYANMFSTIFTLTMSVDRYLAVCHPVK  
 ord 97 LAMTINPFOSTVILMN.SWPECHYLCKOVISIDYANMFSTIFTLTMSVDRYLAVCHPVK  
 ATla 76 CFLLELWLVAYTAMEYRMEGNEHCKIASASVTENYASFLHCHSEDRYHATVHPVK  
 BK-2 105 ILACGLARWATITISNNFDWLEGETLCAVNVNITISMTATSSICFLMASEDRYHATVHTMS

↑  
 -14 from DRY \*

ork 166 ALDERTPLKAKKINICIMHLLSSVGHSAFVLEGGVVR..EDVDVIECSLOEPDDDDYSWD  
 orkr 166 ALDERTPLKAKKINICIMHLLSSVGHSAFVLEGGVVR..EDVDVIECSLOEPDDDDYSWD  
 orm 177 ALDERTPLKAKKINICIMHLLSSVGHSAFVLEGGVVR..EDVDVIECSLOEPDDDDYSWD  
 ormr 175 ALDERTPLKAKKINICIMHLLSSVGHSAFVLEGGVVR..EDVDVIECSLOEPDDDDYSWD  
 ord 156 ALDERTPLKAKKINICIMHLLSSVGHSAFVLEGGVVR..EDVDVIECSLOEPDDDDYSWD  
 ATla 136 SRLRRMLVAKVTCIILHAWAGLASDPAVTHRV..YFIENNTITVCAFHYESRN.STLP  
 BK-2 165 MGRMRGVRWAKKYSIVVINGCILLSSVWVVFRTMKEYSDEGHNVTACVLSVPS...LIWE

ork 224 LFKKICVPLFAFVAVVILHIVCYGLMLRLKSVRLSGSSEKORDMLRRITRVLVWVAVE  
 orkr 224 LFKKICVPLFAFVAVVILHIVCYGLMLRLKSVRLSGSSEKORDMLRRITRVLVWVAVE  
 orm 232 NLFKICVPLFAFVAVVILHIVCYGLMLRLKSVRLSGSSEKORDMLRRITRVLVWVAVE  
 ormr 230 NLFKICVPLFAFVAVVILHIVCYGLMLRLKSVRLSGSSEKORDMLRRITRVLVWVAVE  
 ord 211 TVTKICVPLFAFVAVVILHIVCYGLMLRLKSVRLSGSSEKORDMLRRITRVLVWVAVE  
 ATla 193 LGLGETKNILGSEFFPILITLTSYTLHWKALKKAYELQKNKPRND...IFRLLMAIVLHFF  
 BK-2 222 VFTNMLLNIVVGLFAP.LSVITFCIMQIMQVLRNNEMOKFKETQTE.RRATVILVILVILHFF

ork 284 LVCAPIHIFVAVVILHIVCYGLMLRLKSVRLSGSSEKORDMLRRITRVLVWVAVE  
 orkr 284 LVCAPIHIFVAVVILHIVCYGLMLRLKSVRLSGSSEKORDMLRRITRVLVWVAVE  
 orm 292 LVCAPIHIFVAVVILHIVCYGLMLRLKSVRLSGSSEKORDMLRRITRVLVWVAVE  
 ormr 290 LVCAPIHIFVAVVILHIVCYGLMLRLKSVRLSGSSEKORDMLRRITRVLVWVAVE  
 ord 271 LVCAPIHIFVAVVILHIVCYGLMLRLKSVRLSGSSEKORDMLRRITRVLVWVAVE  
 ATla 250 FFSWVPHQLTFTFLVILHIVCYGLMLRLKSVRLSGSSEKORDMLRRITRVLVWVAVE  
 BK-2 280 LVCAPIHIFVAVVILHIVCYGLMLRLKSVRLSGSSEKORDMLRRITRVLVWVAVE

ork 338 KRCEFRFCFPLKMRMEROSTSRTR.NTVOD.PAYLRDIDGYNKPV-----  
 orkr 338 KRCEFRFCFPLKMRMEROSTSRTR.NTVOD.PASMRDVGGYNKPV-----  
 orm 346 KRCEFRFCFPLKMRMEROSTSRTR.NTVOD.PASMRDVGGYNKPV-----  
 ormr 344 KRCEFRFCFPLKMRMEROSTSRTR.NTVOD.PASMRDVGGYNKPV-----  
 ord 326 KRCEFRFCFPLKMRMEROSTSRTR.NTVOD.PASMRDVGGYNKPV-----  
 ATla 310 KKYVLOLLKYUPPKAKSHS...SLSTKM..STLSYRPSDNWSSSAKKPASCFEVE-  
 BK-2 340 KRKSWVYQGVCKGGCRSEPIOMENSM..GTL..RTSISVERQTHKLQDWAGSRO

Figure 13

mORmouse 1 MDSSAGCGNISDCSDPIA.PASCSPA..ECSTWNLSHIDGNO.SDFCGPNRTGLGGSLSLC  
mORrat 1 MDSSSTGCGNTSD..SDPIA.QASCSPA..ECSTWNLSHIDGNO.SDFCGPNRTGLGGSLSLC  
mORbovin 1 MDSCAVETNASNCIDFTHPSSCSAPSPSSSQAIFSHLEGNLSDPCGPNRTGLGGSRLC  
mORhuman 1 MDSSAETNASNCIDFTHPSSCSAPSPSSSQAIFSHLEGNLSDPCGPNRTGLGGSRLC  
mORpig 1 MDSSADERNASNCIDFTHPSSCSAPSPSSSQAIFSHLEGNLSDPCIRNRTELGGSRLC  
mORws 1 MEVIS...GNISDFLYPIS.....NFMVS.....NSSVLGRNFSINSTSFLNMNGSSRDSTD  
ATla 1 -----MALNSSAEDGIKRIODDC  
BK-2 1 -----MFSFWKISMFLSVREDSVPTTASFADMLNVTLOGETLNG.TFACSKC

mORmouse 58 PQTGSPSVITATITVALYSIVCVGLGFLVMTVIVRYTKMTATNIYIFNLALADALA  
mORrat 58 PQTGSPSVITATITVALYSIVCVGLGFLVMTVIVRYTKMTATNIYIFNLALADALA  
mORbovin 61 PSAGSPSVITATITVALYSIVCVGLGFLVMTVIVRYTKMTATNIYIFNLALADALA  
mORhuman 60 PQTGSPSVITATITVALYSIVCVGLGFLVMTVIVRYTKMTATNIYIFNLALADALA  
mORpig 61 PQTGSPSVITATITVALYSIVCVGLGFLVMTVIVRYTKMTATNIYIFNLALADALA  
mORws 48 EODKIP..IITAIITITLYSIVCVGLGFLVMTVIVRYTKMTATNIYIFNLALADALA  
ATla 19 EKAGRHSYIFVM..IPTLYSIVCVGLGFLVMTVIVRYTKMTATNIYIFNLALADALCF  
BK-2 48 PQVEWLGWNTIL..QPPFLWVLFVGTLENIIVLSVFLHKSSQIVAEIVLGNLAADLIL

mORmouse 118 TSTLAPFOSVNTLNG..TWPFGLILCKIVLSIDYIMFTSIFTLCTMSVDRYLAVCHPVKAL  
mORrat 118 TSTLAPFOSVNTLNG..TWPFGLILCKIVLSIDYIMFTSIFTLCTMSVDRYLAVCHPVKAL  
mORbovin 121 TSTLAPFOSVNTLNG..TWPFGLILCKIVLSIDYIMFTSIFTLCTMSVDRYLAVCHPVKAL  
mORhuman 120 TSTLAPFOSVNTLNG..TWPFGLILCKIVLSIDYIMFTSIFTLCTMSVDRYLAVCHPVKAL  
mORpig 121 TSTLAPFOSVNTLNG..TWPFGLILCKIVLSIDYIMFTSIFTLCTMSVDRYLAVCHPVKAL  
mORws 107 TSTLAPFOSVNTLNG..TWPFGLILCKIVLSIDYIMFTSIFTLCTMSVDRYLAVCHPVKAL  
ATla 78 LLTALPLWVYTAMEYRTPFCNHLCKIASASVTENLYASVETOLSHEDRYLATVHPMKSR  
BK-2 107 ACGLPEWATITISNNFDWLGCTLCRWVNHISMLYSSICFIMLVSRDRIYALVMTVSMG

mORmouse 177 DERTPRNAKILNVCMILSSAIGLPMFMATTKYRO.....GSIDCTLTFSHPTWYWE  
mORrat 177 DERTPRNAKILNVCMILSSAIGLPMFMATTKYRO.....GSIDCTLTFSHPTWYWE  
mORbovin 180 DERTPRNAKILNVCMILSSAIGLPMFMATTKYRO.....GSIDCTLTFSHPTWYWE  
mORhuman 179 DERTPRNAKILNVCMILSSAIGLPMFMATTKYRO.....GSIDCTLTFSHPTWYWE  
mORpig 180 DERTPRNAKILNVCMILSSAIGLPMFMATTKYRO.....GSIDCTLTFSHPTWYWE  
mORws 166 DERTPRNAKILNVCMILSSAIGLPMFMATTKYRO.....GSIDCTLTFSHPTWYWE  
ATla 138 LRRITMLVAKITCIITIMVAGLASLPAVHRNV....YFIENTNITVCAHYESRNSTLP  
BK-2 167 RMRGVRWAKLYSLVINGCPLLSSPMLVFRIMK...EYSDEGHNVTAQVLSYPS..LINE

mORmouse 230 NILAKICVFIFAFIMPVLLITVCYGLMILRLKSVRMVLSGSKEKDRNLRRITRMVLVVAVF  
mORrat 230 NILAKICVFIFAFIMPVLLITVCYGLMILRLKSVRMVLSGSKEKDRNLRRITRMVLVVAVF  
mORbovin 233 NILAKICVFIFAFIMPVLLITVCYGLMILRLKSVRMVLSGSKEKDRNLRRITRMVLVVAVF  
mORhuman 232 NILAKICVFIFAFIMPVLLITVCYGLMILRLKSVRMVLSGSKEKDRNLRRITRMVLVVAVF  
mORpig 233 NILAKICVFIFAFIMPVLLITVCYGLMILRLKSVRMVLSGSKEKDRNLRRITRMVLVVAVF  
mORws 226 TLAKICVFIFAFIMPVLLITVCYGLMILRLKSVRMVLSGSKEKDRNLRRITRMVLVVAVF  
ATla 193 IGLGRTKNILGFTFPPILLITSYLTKALKKAYEIQKNRPENDL..IFRTIMAVLLEF  
BK-2 222 VFTNMLNVVGFALP..LSVITFCTVQIHOVLRRNNEVQKFEIQTE..RRATVIVLWVLLIF

mORmouse 290 IVCATPDIHYVILKALITI.....PETTFQTVSWHFCIALGYTNSCLNPVLYAFIDENF  
mORrat 290 IVCATPDIHYVILKALITI.....PETTFQTVSWHFCIALGYTNSCLNPVLYAFIDENF  
mORbovin 293 IVCATPDIHYVILKALITI.....PETTFQTVSWHFCIALGYTNSCLNPVLYAFIDENF  
mORhuman 292 IVCATPDIHYVILKALITI.....PETTFQTVSWHFCIALGYTNSCLNPVLYAFIDENF  
mORpig 293 IVCATPDIHYVILKALITI.....PETTFQTVSWHFCIALGYTNSCLNPVLYAFIDENF  
mORws 286 IVCATPDIHYVILKALITI.....PNSLQTVSWHFCIALGYTNSCLNPVLYAFIDENF  
ATla 250 FFSWVPHOILETFDVLITQGVHDCIKSDIVDTAMPITICLAYENNCLNPLEYGFGLGKKF  
BK-2 280 IVCNLEFQISTFIDTLHRLGILSSQDERIIDVITQIASPMAYSNSCLNPVLYVIVGKRF

mORmouse 344 KRCSREFC...IPTSSSTIBQONSARITRONTRHPSTANTVDRTNHOLENLEAETAPLP  
mORrat 344 KRCSREFC...IPTSSSTIBQONSARITRONTRHPSTANTVDRTNHOLENLEAETAPLP  
mORbovin 347 KRCSREFC...IPTSSSTIBQONSARITRONTRHPSTANTVDRTNHOLENLEAETAPLP  
mORhuman 346 KRCSREFC...IPTSSSTIBQONSARITRONTRHPSTANTVDRTNHOLENLEAETAPLP  
mORpig 347 KRCSREFC...IPTSSSTIBQONSARITRONTRHPSTANTVDRTNHOLENLEAETAPLP  
mORws 340 KRCSREFC...IPSPSVLDLONSTRNSNPQEGOSSGHVDRNNROV-----  
ATla 310 KRYELQLLKYITPKAKSHS...SLSTKMTLSYRPSLNMSSAKKPASCFEVE----  
BK-2 340 RKKSWEVYQGVQKGGCRSEPIQMENSMTGL..RISIGVERQIHKLQDWAGSRQ---

Figure 14

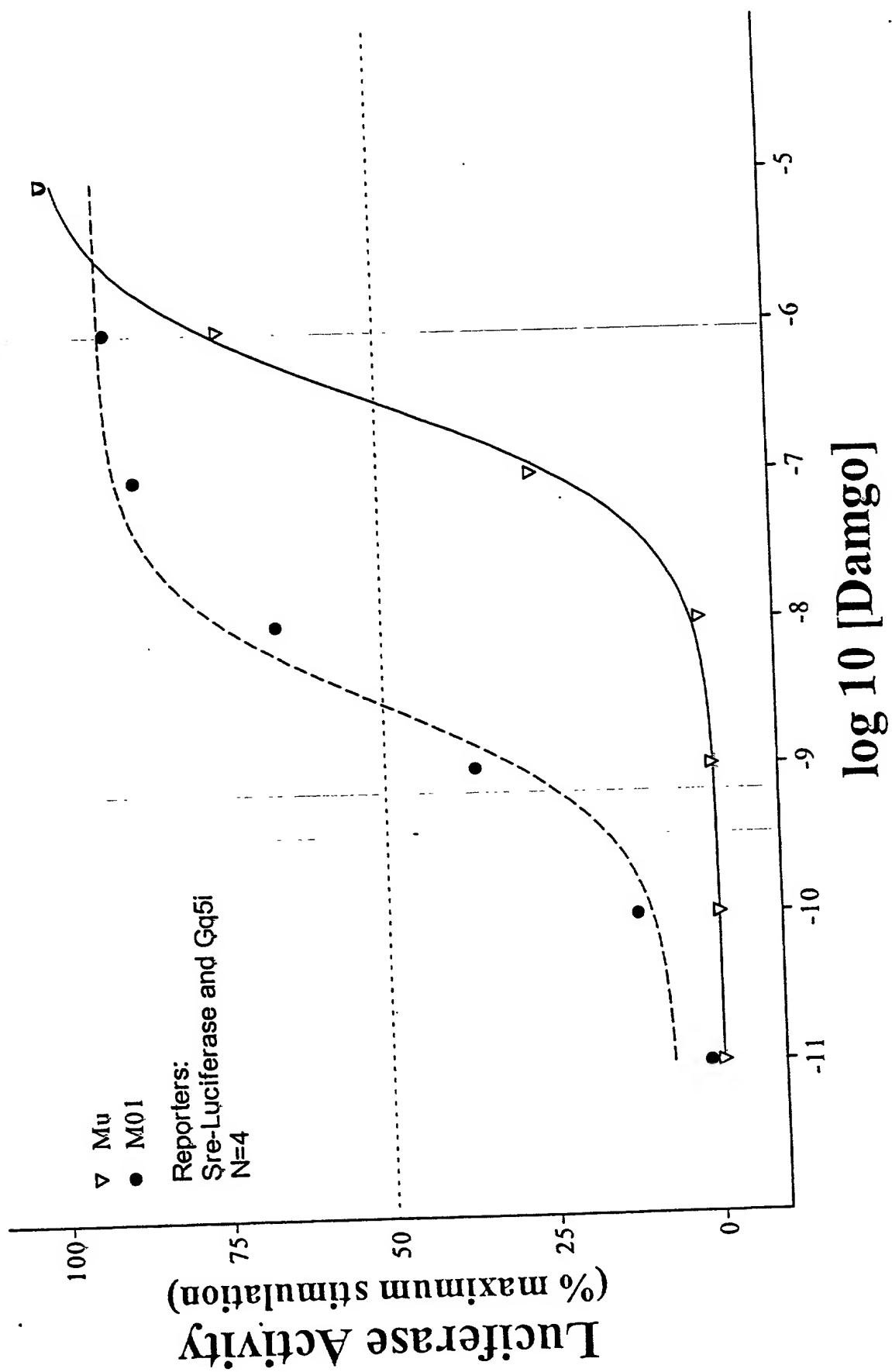


Figure 15

# An Intracellular Point Mutation Results in Loss of Ligand-Induced Function

IP Production /  $^3\text{H}$  Inositol incorporated

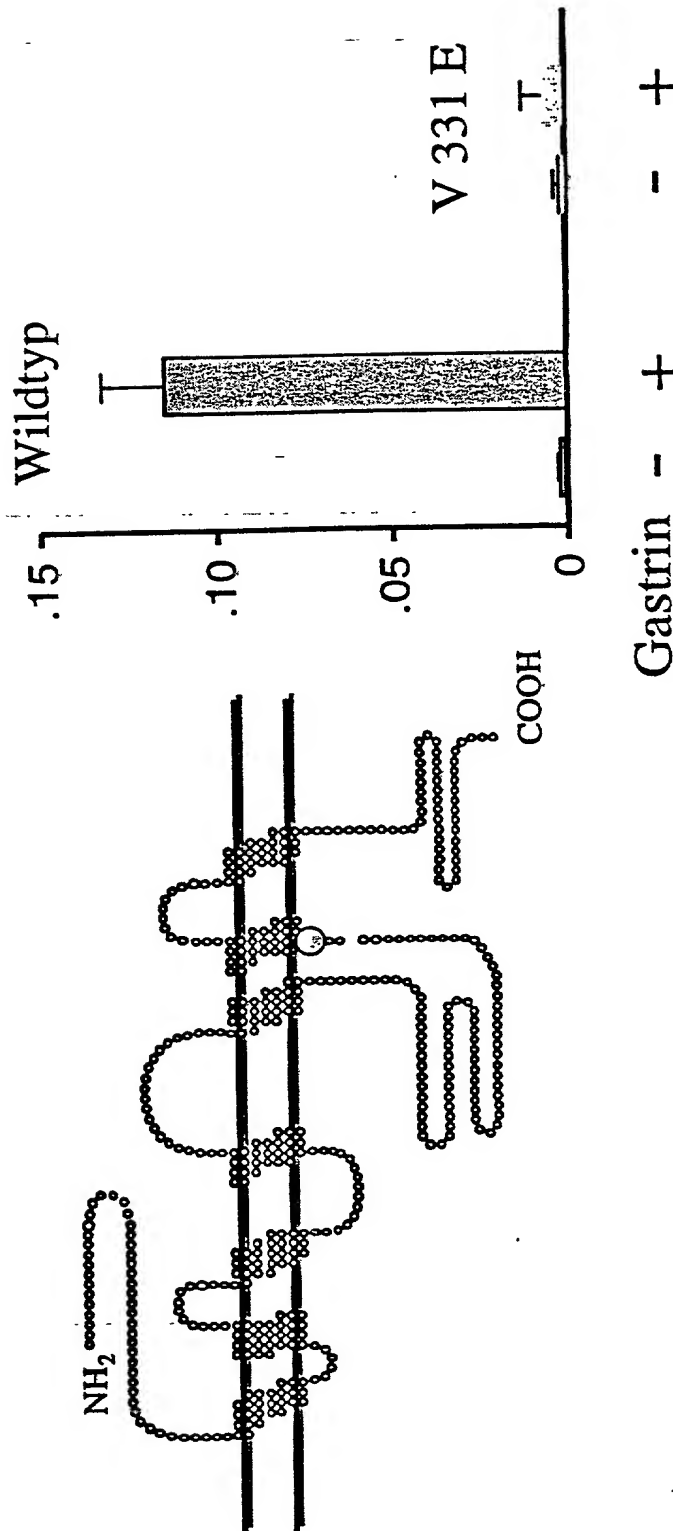


Figure 16

10039645.102001

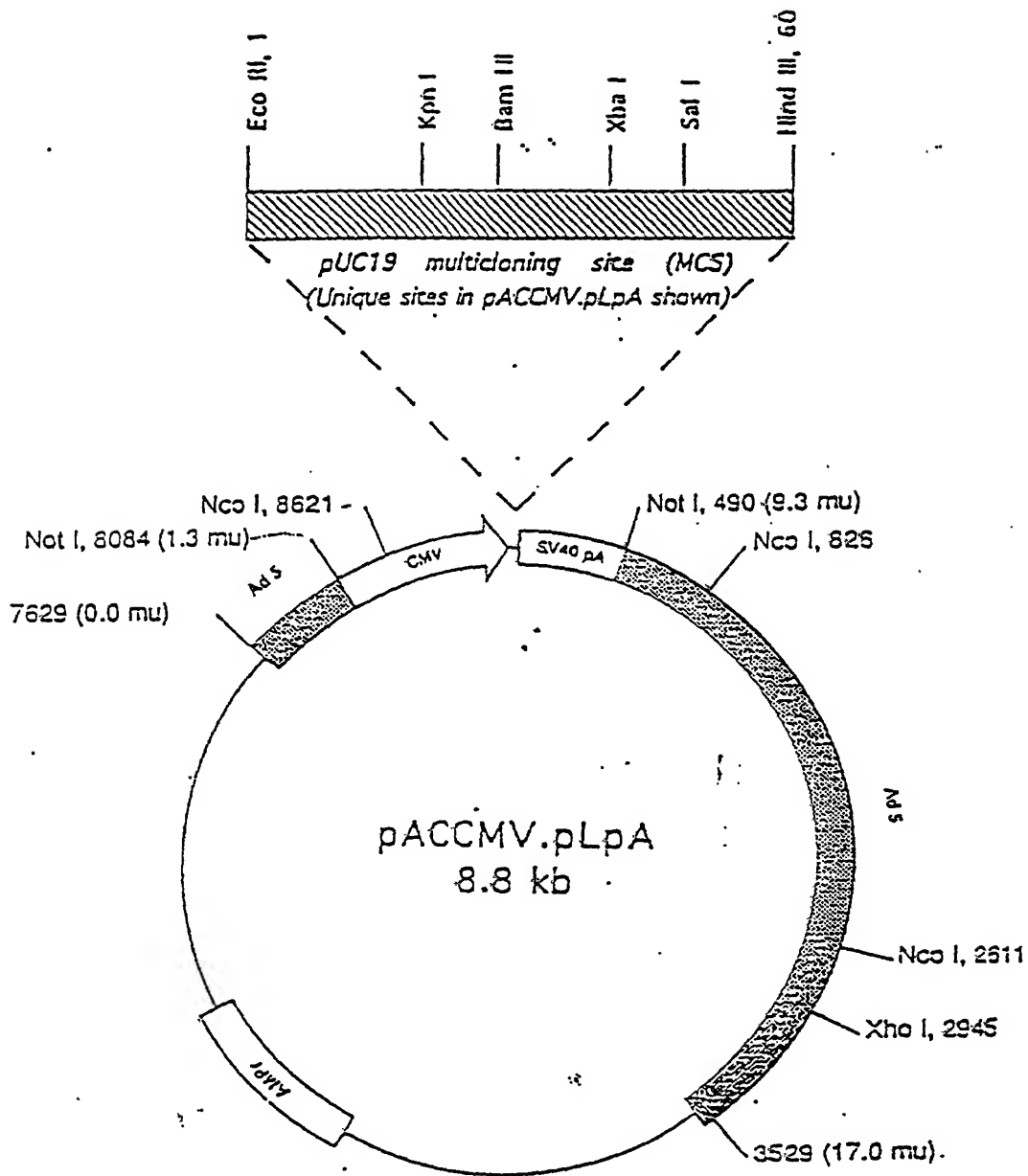


Figure 17